

Invariably resulting in pessimistic reaction. "The popular feeling is beginning to wane from impatience to anger. Since mediation was announced the obsequies have increased, no one knows the society who was the cause of the popular intervention. Aggravating the existing confusion came a rumor yesterday saying the pope would officially invite the queen to accompany him by granting the insurgents a week's truce, facilitating the pacification of Cuba."

In conclusion, the Liberal expresses fear that "Spanish directly offers from the hand manœuvre," asserts that no truce was wanted and claims "the time has come for resolute action."

"LIE FROM MADRID."

Pope's Calculations Upset By Reports of American Mediation.

London, April 7.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News describing the origin of the statement that America sought the pope's mediation, says: "This lie from Madrid," as they open it in the Vatican, has upset the calculations of the pope and may cause the entire ruin of the good offices of the pontiff, because of the dislike among Americans of the pope's mediation, not only as the head of the Catholics, but as a European prince, as he wishes to be considered, his action thus being opposed to the peace efforts in America. "It is supposed that Madrid gave this version to make it appear that the United States was backing down because unprepared for war. The mediation now continues in pressing Spain to accept the conditions of the United States, and is working indirectly for the spread of the peace spirit in America. Even at the Vatican, the independence of Cuba now seems inevitable, with or without war."

Not the powers which join him induce Spain to withdraw peacefully instead of being driven out? The possibility of not concluding an armistice will be the first step toward the one or the other solution. The Italian says that Mr. Martinielli, the apostolic delegate at Washington, has called to the President, and that McKinley expresses his best wishes for the success of the pope in obtaining an armistice in Cuba, but that the president considers the peace efforts between Spain and Cuba, while there is a question between Spain and the United States, and the two have nothing to do with each other."

SITUATION BECOMES STABLE.

Indications That Warlike Preparations Will Be Unmade.

London, April 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "There is no doubt that the situation becomes more stable in its gravity. The telegrams from Rome indicate that the pope's mediation is, or perhaps, was, indefinite and undeveloped, and that the assent of all parties concerned is as yet not accorded. It is said, furthermore, that his holiness will ask the queen regent to grant an armistice in Cuba. Her majesty may do so, but as she is reported to have been asked for from the camp, the granting of it will not be easy. A ministerial crisis is talked of. On the other hand, the Cuban ministry's message to the president is thought here to be falling as close to the wind as is safe."

El Herald de Madrid attacks it with forth and with the Excmo. Sr. D. Esteban, an ardent representative of the army, brings a violent charge against the colonial minister, Sr. Morera, although admitting no proof. With these exceptions the press is laudably sober and the country says little, but still itself together for attack and defense. Diplomacy or intervention may pull it out of the morass, and peace may ensue. If it does, there will be much warlike preparations to unmake, and Spain's estimate of America, her parliament and president will have been an error."

IT WAS A SURPRISE.

Spanish Regret at Departure of Woodford Family.

Madrid, April 6.—A. M. Mrs. Woodford, wife of the U. S. minister, accompanied by her niece and daughter, left for the United States by the steamer train for Baltimore. Woodford made them farewell at the station. Considerable surprise is expressed at their departure, "in view of the statement," but Miss Woodford remains, and it is explained that the others will return.

IRELAND TO THE POPE.

Prelate Explains Why Mediation Is Almost Impossible.

London, April 7.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Archbishop Ireland has called to the pope that mediation is almost impossible in consequence of the resistance of public opinion. His holiness is much relieved by this check to his good intentions. The Cuban insurgents, it is said, have asked in the European committee they will not agree to an armistice or disarmament unless Cuban independence is declared."

Only a Little Time Needed.

London, April 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "I am able to assert that in the opinion of more than one European government, a peaceable settlement on the basis of Spanish concessions could be easily secured, if a little time were allowed for reflection and discussion, but the rapidity of events at Washington is the most dangerous element in the situation. It is questionable whether the Cubans are ripe for independence, and whether such a measure could possibly be executed in a hurry."

Hops Grow Stronger.

Madrid, April 6.—The hope of reaching a peaceful settlement with the United States is growing stronger. It is reported that the basis of an armistice in Cuba has been arranged. This is true, a royal decree will appear in the Gazette tomorrow or Friday, announcing the conclusion of an armistice. The Viscaya and the Almirante Oquendo will await orders at Puerto Rico.

Cold Water On the Pope.

London, April 7.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The pope's mediation will probably not go further, as President McKinley has declared that an armistice with the Cubans would not go to the root of the matter."

His holiness had previously passed three hours in conference with Cardinal Rampoldi, the papal legate at the state. Doubt is gaining ground here as to the acceptance of the papal propositions, and the American embassy despairs of peace.

Don't Look Like War.

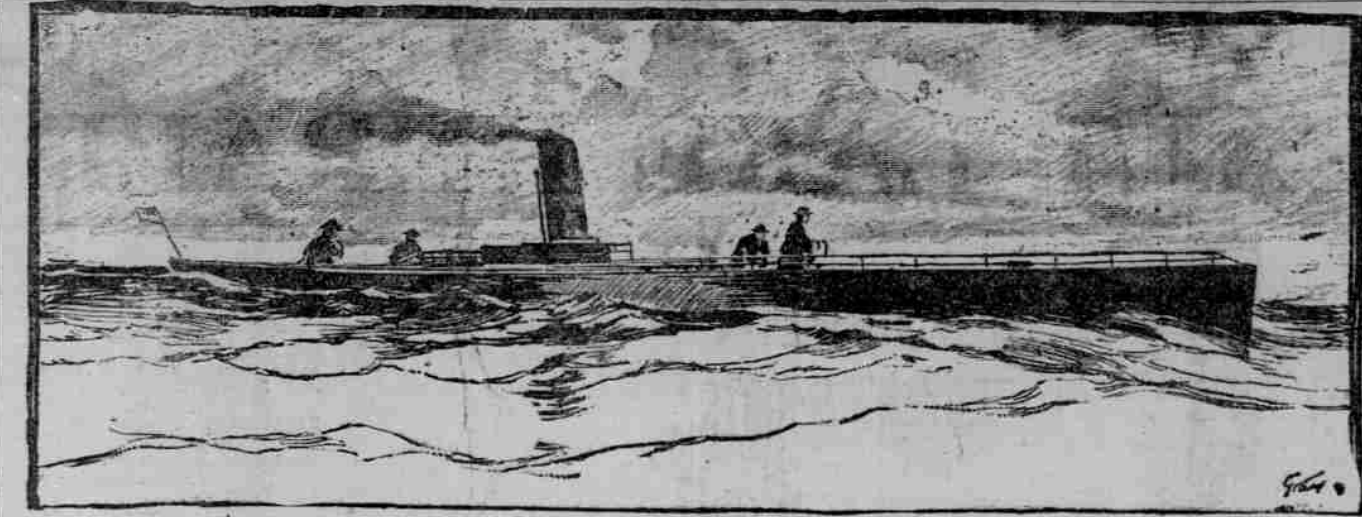
Springfield, Mass., April 6.—Three hundred men employed at the United States armory here were discharged this afternoon by orders from Washington. These men were employed on the old Springfield rifle.

Bummed Death of Gladstone.

London, April 7.—According to a special from Paris, the Gaulois announces that Gladstone is dead. Nothing is known here that would verify the statement, which is, without doubt, a canard.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. C. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.



THE ELIDE, THE STEAM LAUNCH THAT IS FASTER THAN ANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

This launch, the fastest in the world, was recently purchased by the United States government, and has been added to the mosquito fleet. Her speed is 41 knots per hour.

ENGLAND BACKS UNCLE SAM.

British Government Favors Armed Intervention By the United States.

London, April 6.—On the highest authority the Associated Press can announce that the British government has assured the United States of its fullest and most cordial sympathy in its Cuban policy. This assurance was given with the most complete knowledge of the latest developments on the negotiations between the United States and Spain, and on the understanding that events are tending steadily towards armed intervention in Cuba. The British government is even more friendly to the United States than the newspapers here, having more accurate knowledge of the real nature and purport of the dealings between the United States and Spain.

MCKINLEY BLASTED ALL HOPES

(Continued from Page 1.)

invited to leave. Those at the meeting unanimously agreed to wait upon the message, but the movement for a caucus, started by the president's supporters, which was also abandoned during the day, was not the only one. The vigorous speeches in denunciation of any policy of delay were made in the course of the meeting, one by Mr. Spooner, of Illinois, in support of this position, a proposition was made to unite with the Democrats and block all legislation, adjourning until the next session of Congress. The bill to come to a vote, that the proposition was temporarily abandoned. Whether it will be revived depends upon the course of events. It can be stated, however, that it is thoroughly contemplated. One of the other chief developments of the day was the probability of the event of a split in the Republican side, that the Democrats would unite with the radicals and allow the latter to pass such an ordinance. The Democrats should assume the aggressive, the chances are they would solidify the Republicans against them.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

Delay In Its Settlement Gave Rise to Various Opinions.

Washington, April 6.—The delay in the settlement of the Cuban question, involved in the announcement made today of the president's message, was probably not to be sent to Congress next Monday, was received in the senate with varying degrees of favor or disfavor, depending largely upon the predictions and personal political associations of senators. All united in the advocacy of protection to the safety of General Lee and other American citizens in Cuba. Many, however, were inclined to criticize because our officials had not been more energetic in while others declared protection for them should have been sent to Havana. "It is a humiliating spectacle," said Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, "that with our fleet within 90 miles of Havana we are not able to protect our people in that port."

The intense Cuban sympathizers on both sides of the senate chamber were free in their expression of opinion that there was some motive for the delay that had not been disclosed in the message. It did not question the good faith of the representation as to the danger of Americans in Cuba, but they agreed that there had been some other causes for the delay.

When the Madrid bulletin stating the probability of an armistice in Cuba was made known, they found in it a verification of the rumors of a truce. The time during the afternoon the indication was strong that dissatisfaction would find voice in the open session of the senate, but those who felt disposed to discuss the question were restrained largely from a feeling of delicacy, because not fully certain of their ground.

The conservative element did not find encouragement in the situation. They were not displeased over the prospect of delay, but they expressed regret at the occasion for it.

The publication of the fact of danger to Americans in Cuba, said one of them, "will set the country aflame and the war spirit will be more rampant tomorrow than ever."

Senator Elikins was among the conservatives who expressed apprehension as to reports from General Lee, but he found great encouragement in the outlook for a peaceful settlement of the difficulty. Other conservative senators were inclined to minimize the armistice report.

The personal followers of the president declined to see any other reason for his action but that of conserving the safety of Americans in Cuba, and said that for him to have taken any other course would, under the circumstances, have been inconceivable and, therefore, not like the president. Altogether, the day's proceedings had the effect of leaving the senate in an unsettled condition, but it also relieved the tension to a perceptible degree.

SUMMARY OF SITUATION.

Washington Post Says the Message Will Mean War.

Washington, April 6.—The Washington Post's summary of the situation to be printed tomorrow morning is as follows: The temporary withholding of President McKinley's message from Congress was

that if a popular subscription were called for, \$500,000 could be obtained in 10 days.

Late tonight Mr. McCall said he did not care to discuss his interview with the president. "As to a war loan," said he, "we will not cross that bridge until we get to it. Everbody ought to deplore war, but when the president says war is inevitable, the people will stand solidly with him. He can have all the money he wants."

WHAT DELAYED MESSAGE.

Opinion Favors the Havana Rather Than Madrid Theory.

Washington, April 6.—The most careful investigation in official circles to-night failed to develop anything in support of the theory that the delay of the president's message was due to a crisis in Madrid, rather than to that at Havana. When the announcement was first made today that the message had been withheld, the inference was drawn that some delay in the delay was partly influenced by the action of the queen regent, who was reported as willing to yield everything to the United States. This theory, which it could be done without precipitating a popular disturbance in Spain. Press dispatches of a pending cabinet meeting in Madrid, however, showed that those closest to the president refused to discuss the Madrid situation further than to say there was no information from that quarter. The fresh negotiations had been opened. It is reported the crisis of the situation was in Havana. This was confirmed by members of the foreign relations committee, to whom this explanation had been made in such form that they professed themselves satisfied to accept it.

ON BOARD THE NEW YORK.

The News From Washington Came Like a Bombshell.

Key West, Fla., April 6.—Intense disappointment was exhibited by all hands on board the flagship New York when the Associated Press bulletin regarding the reported settlement of Madrid was received. Captain Sampson read the dispatch with eager interest, after which it was

Until 6 o'clock this evening it was confidently believed the fleet would sail for Havana. The news came like a bombshell. Captain Sampson read the dispatch with eager interest, after which it was

He believes that there is still a chance that the American navy may have an opportunity to show what it is made of, but he regrets that the fleet will probably be sent to Spain to bring the torpedo boats and the high naval authorities on board maintain that Spain should not be allowed to bring her forces over pending a settlement.

Cadet Engineer Cutlerman, of Louisville, Ky., on board the New York, received orders today transferring him to the receiving ship Franklin.

SILENCED THE DEMOCRATS.

Invited to the White House and Shown the Lee Message.

Washington, April 6.—At the request of the president, Representative Henry Berry (R., Ill.) and Representative Berry (R., Ill.) were invited to the White House this afternoon. Mr. Berry (Tex.), the ranking member of the appropriations committee, and Mr. Dinwiddie (Iowa, Ark.), the ranking member of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Newlands (R., Nev.), the ranking member of the committee on the White House this afternoon. Mr. Berry (Tex.) was shown the Lee message, and Mr. Dinwiddie (Iowa, Ark.) was shown the Lee message, and Mr. Newlands (R., Nev.) was shown the Lee message.

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ATHLETICS AND SPORTS.

BIKE RECORDS BROKEN.

Singer and Swanbrough On the New Denver Track.

Denver, April 6.—W. F. Singer and E. W. Swanbrough, both of Denver, today broke all unpaired records for one hour. They rode on the new board quarter mile track. W. F. Singer, member of the L. A. W. racing board, acted as referee. The two riders are under a contract with the National Cycle Track association to ride during the coming season and will leave for the east the latter part of this week. The time for the various distances was as follows:

Chicago, April 6.—The American Trotting Register association met in annual session this afternoon and decided in the future to adopt the standard of 132 yards for the quarter mile race. The standard of 132 yards for the quarter mile race. The standard of 132 yards for the quarter mile race.

Trotting Standard Raised.

San Francisco, April 6.—The National Athletic club is making a strenuous effort to induce Peter Maher to come to this city to meet Tom Sharkey in a 2-round fight. Should it fail to arrange this fight, the club will endeavor to match Jack Kelly and "Kid" Lavigne.

Pointer From Tom Sloan.

San Francisco, April 6.—Tom Sloan, the jockey, left for the east last night. He will ride for Julius Fleischman, while the jockey, who will ride for Julius Fleischman, will ride for Julius Fleischman.

Excitement in Japan.

General Opposition to British Occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei.

London, April 6.—The Yokohama correspondent of the Times says: For the first time public opinion in Japan is vehemently excited. There is no general opposition to a British occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei, but there is a feeling that Japan must assert herself and secure some other foothold on the Asiatic continent. The government is hampered by financial considerations, but will probably be obliged to yield to public pressure. Sober people and the officials generally favor a British occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei and an Anglo-Japanese entente, but there are some who are proceeding favorably.

Feeling Address On Peace.

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THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Even Without War, It Is a Proud Example of Yankee Genius.

ONE MORE MAN-OF-WAR EXPECTED TO BE ADDED BEFORE HOSTILITIES BEGIN.

Steel Gunboat Built in Scotland in 1896—Marx Assigned to Command of the Squadron—Maneuvers of Flying Squadron—Ships in Asiatic Squadron.

Washington, April 6.—But one more man-of-war is expected to be added to the American navy before the outbreak of hostilities. This is a gunboat of 1,200 tons displacement and eight feet draught. She was built by York of Glasgow in 1896. She is of steel, 214 feet long by 30 feet beam. Her maximum speed is only 14 knots. She has an armament of nine quick-firing guns, up to six-pounders, and a torpedo launcher. She was launched at Key West within 48 hours of her sale.

LIEUTENANT MARX.

Secretary Long has recognized the valuable service rendered to the country and to the navy by Lieutenant Commander Marx, the judge advocate of the Maine court of inquiry, by assigning him to command the steam yacht Sovereign, which is now being converted into an auxiliary cruiser. New York, Secretary Long selected the appropriate name of Solace for the vessel, which is to be converted into a hospital ship. The lighter steam will retain her present name and be assigned to the flying squadron.

HOLLAND BOAT.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said last night that he knew nothing of the report that the government had made an offer of \$125,000 for the Holland submarine torpedo boat, which is being built by Holland at Key West. It is an official that in the event of war this vessel will be taken by the United States.

The navy department officials are still keeping a watchful eye for the acquisition of any vessels abroad that possibly may be obtained. It has been the aim of the department to secure ships that were finished or in such stage of completion that they could be transferred to the United States promptly before hostilities commenced. In many cases where ships were in process of construction the department has obtained refusals from the nations which refused to sell them. It is added that the acquisition by Spain should an attempt be made by that nation to get them.

There are a number of vessels now building or under construction in the United States which are being completed, but the government is not anxious regarding these.

COAL SUPPLY.

The purchase of coal for the American fleet in Chinese waters is simply in accordance with the desire of the department to keep a full supply on hand and to be ready for any emergency that may occur. The following ships comprise the Asiatic squadron: The first-class cruiser Olympia, the second-class cruisers Boston and Raleigh, the third-class cruiser Monmouth and the gunboat Petrel.

A telegram was received at the navy department today announcing the departure of the battleship Texas from New York, bound for Hampton Roads, to join the flying squadron, which she is attached. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt is much pleased with the present condition of this vessel.

SHUT OUT HER COAL SUPPLY.

Yankee Trick On Spain Worthy of Long's Native State.

Washington, April 6.—Anticipating that American men-of-war cruising against Porto Rico will need coal, the American consul at St. Thomas, directing him to purchase as much bituminous coal at that point as his discretion dictated. The coal is the property of the United States, and cannot, therefore, be obtained by Spanish vessels. The authorities are confident that the Spanish vessels will be unable to get their own coal. In order to prevent this, it is proposed that the number of lighters take the coal out to American men-of-war, if necessary.

The naval intelligence bureau of the navy department has been informed of the amount of coal owned by the Spaniards in the West India islands. Like much other information which is being obtained, the official decline to make it public, but it is said in some quarters that the supply will last for a reasonable length of time.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Description of a Firing Test On the Brooklyn.

Fort Monro, Va., April 6.—The Brooklyn, flagship of the flying squadron, tried her nine-inch guns today, in order to test the new elevating apparatus designed to give them greater range. The test was not made solely to demonstrate the utility of the apparatus, but also to see if the guns, being so materially changed, would stand the shock to which they are subjected. The test, which was under the direction of Commodore Schley, Captain Cook, and Lieutenant Commander Mason, and Commodore Schley said that the Brooklyn was in the best of fighting trim.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the order "clear ship for action" was given, and in 35 minutes every railing, rope, cup-stainer, anchor, small boats and loose hamper of every kind had been removed, and the big cruiser stood out grim and defiant in the sunlight. The guns were fired the forward 9-inch pair, and the firing was under the direction of Lieutenant Commander Mason, with Lieutenant Russ in command of the turret. Commodore Schley and Captain Cook stood on the quarter deck to notice the vibration of the turret, which afterward was declared to be minimum.

The first shot was sent out with a service charge of 85 pounds of powder, the gun being elevated only five degrees. The 35 pound shell left the muzzle

AN INVITATION TO CONFERENCE VISITORS.

We extend a cordial invitation to our conference visitors to call in and examine our extensive stock of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, DRAPERIES, CROCKERY, STOVES, etc.

It will well repay you for the time spent to see what the world is producing in the way of House Furnishings and Decorations. Come and see it for yourself. You can have it all at a low price. We will make you welcome.

DINWOODEY FURNITURE COMPANY.

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of the gun with a velocity of 2,000 feet a second. It struck the water two and three-quarter miles from the ship, sending up a vast column of water. The second shot was with the full powder charge, and sent the projectile nearly four miles, putting it in the water at a speed of 1,000 feet a second. There was no perceptible jar from the shot. Commodore Schley said tonight that he had not yet received any orders from Washington.

The New Orleans and San Francisco have not been assigned to him, and the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius was not ordered to his squadron.

PORTO RICO HARBOR.

No Warship Can Chase Torpedo Flotilla Once It Is There.

New York, April 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: The Spanish cruisers Viscaya and Almirante Oquendo, which sailed from Havana on Friday, have arrived here and are at anchor in the harbor. They were received with the greatest enthusiasm. As soon as they had reached the harbor, the representatives of the colonial government and the whole day was one of rejoicing on shore and in the city.

It is understood that the Spanish torpedo flotilla will be here soon, and that the cruisers have come to protect it on its way to the harbor of San Juan. A recognized naval man here says that the United States did not take some action before the Spanish cruisers departed from Havana. Once in this harbor, the judge would be safe, because it can go among tortuous channels in the island where no warship can handle it, and he out and away to Cuba, where the United States warships could solve the problem of its whereabouts.

LAYING MINES AND TORPEDOES.

Work Done Under Direction of the Engineering Corps.

New York, April 6.—The engineering corps, under direction of Colonel Henry M. Robert, has begun operations for the submarine mining of the entrance to New York and other harbors along the Atlantic coast.

Detachment of engineers from Willet's Point, New York, and from Portland, Me., Boston, Charleston, S. C., Hampton Roads, Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hancock, to lay cables and electrical apparatus in the event of war. The operation of controlled mines. The mining fields for this harbor will be off Sandy Hook, between Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton, and at the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound. It will only take seven hours to completely mine the harbor.

Arrangements are being made today to receive the 34 rapid-fire guns recently purchased abroad, and due to arrive on the cruiser New Orleans from England. The guns are valued at \$98,000 pounds, and it is being arranged to send two of the guns to each of the 17 principal fortifications along the coast, to be used in the event of war. A force of 120 men from Willet's Point has been ordered to be ready to leave the post at a half hour's notice, to assist in the laying of the guns.

A force of 120 men from Willet's Point has been ordered to be ready to leave the post at a half hour's notice, to assist in the laying of the guns.

SPAIN'S NEW SHIPS.

Before They Are Available, the War Will Be Over.

London, April 6.—A special dispatch from Rome, published today, says that contracts have been placed with the United States for the sale of the armored cruiser Guiseppe Garibaldi to Spain and for the sale of the armored cruiser Alvaro de Bazan to the Argentine Republic.

This government could have procured the armored cruiser Viscaya and Guiseppe Garibaldi, but these vessels will be completed in the fall and therefore could not be of any service in the event